

**SECRET**

**SECRET**

REPORT

50X1-HUM

CD NO

DATE OF INFORMATION 1949

DATE DIST. 16 Mar 1950

NO. OF PAGES 3

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Leningradskaya Pravda, No 25, 1950.

LENINGRAD CITY AND OBLAST EXCEED 1949 PLAN

The Statistics Administrations, Leningrad City and Leningrad Oblast, announce the following data on fulfillment of the 1949 plan.

The 1949 gross-production plan for Leningrad City and Leningrad Oblast was fulfilled by individual ministries as follows:

### Ministries and Cooperatives

## Percent

Metallurgical Industry	106
Chemical Industry	109
Electrical Industry	107
Communications Equipment Industry	103
Heavy-Machine Building	109
Machine-Tool Building	110
Machine and Instrument Building	106
Construction- and Road-Machine Building	118
Agricultural-Machine Building	102
Transport-Machine Building	103
Construction Materials Industry	108
Timber and Paper Industry	103
Light Industry	111
Fish Industry	107
Meat and Dairy Industry	104
Food Industry	105
Local Industry	123
Industrial Cooperatives	112
Invalids' Cooperatives	119
Timber Cooperatives	121

The 1949 gross-production plan was fulfilled 107 percent by the whole industry of Leningrad City and Leningrad Oblast.

The following products were produced above the 1949 plan in considerable quantities: steel, rolled steel, electric power, turboblenders, turbopumps, electric motors, transformers, magneto stations, electric welding equipment, abrasives.

- 1 -

## SECRET

**CLASSIFICATION**

**SECRET**

[illegible]

**SECRET**  
SECRET

50X1-HUM

sulfuric acid, superphosphate, conveyer belting, plywood, cellulose, cement, cotton and wool fabrics, hosiery, leather and rubber footwear, confectionery, soap, and cigarettes.

Production of the main types of industrial products was as follows, compared with 1948 production:

	<u>1949 in % of 1948</u>
Steel	131
Rolled iron	138
Steam turbines (Ministry of Heavy-Machine Building)	230
Hydroturbines	102
Turboblowers	196
Turbopumps	620
Diesel engines (Ministry of Heavy-Machine Building)	330
Generators for steam turbines	121
Generators for hydraulic turbines	126
Heavy-duty electric machines	130
Synchronous generators (over 100 kilowatts)	155
Electric motors (over 100 kilowatts)	120
Electric motors (up to 100 kilowatts)	123
Explosion-proof electric motors	181
Power disconnecting switches	142
Transformers	119
Cutout switches	130
Magneto stations	131
Electric welding equipment	114
Amplifier tubes	120
Oscillator tubes	157
X-ray equipment	140
High-voltage porcelain	123
Skidding tractors	570
Hoist cranes	93
Metal-cutting machine tools (Ministry of Machine-Tool Building)	77
Cutting and measuring tools	132
Compressors	165
Carburetors	144
Railroad passenger cars	113
Monotypes	150
Linotypes	69
Spinning and twisting machines	103
Flax combines	770
Carding machines	169
Knitting machines	350
Shoemaking machines	178
Abrasives	154
Power cables	123
Communications cables	119
Sulfuric acid	151
Superphosphate	148
Rubber footwear	127
Drive belting	94
Automobile tires	140
Conveyer belting	116
Timber hauling by main timber-procuring organizations	110
Plywood	117
Paper	123
Cement	149
Flagstone plates	152
Brick	125

- 2 -

SECRET

**SECRET**

**SECRET**  
SECRET

50X1-HUM

(Continued)

	<u>1949 in % of 1948</u>
Lime	108
Cotton fabric	104
Wool fabric	121
Hosiery	112
Thread	105
Leather footwear	122
Cigarettes	103
Soap	168
Confectionery	107

In 1949, gross production of Leningrad City and Leningrad Oblast increased 14 percent over 1948 and exceeded the 1940 output.

As a result of widespread mobilization of all existing resources, efficient plant operation, and above-plan accumulations, production costs for industrial products were lowered.

In 1949, the harvest of grain crops in Leningrad Oblast exceeded that of 1948 and of 1940. Kolkhozes and sovkhoses of the oblast exceeded the plan for grain procurement. The plowing of soil was 17 percent over the area plowed in 1948. MTS of the oblast performed 22 percent more agricultural work than in 1948.

During 1949, kolkhozes of the oblast organized over 1,400 new farms for large horned cattle, pigs, sheep and poultry. In spite of successes achieved in the field of animal husbandry, kolkhozes failed to fulfill the state plan for quantity of large horned cattle.

The volume of all capital investments in construction projects of Leningrad City and Leningrad Oblast during 1949 was 108 percent of that for 1948, including 108 percent for housing construction. In 1949, Leningrad City and Oblast completed 98 percent of the plan for construction of living area.

The volume of capital investments by the Leningrad City Soviet in 1949 was 116 percent of 1948, including 112 percent for housing construction, and 123 percent for communal economy, including city transport. During 1949, gas facilities were installed in 49,913 apartments. Leningrad City transport received 68 new streetcars, 40 new trolley busses, 84 new busses, and 165 taxicabs in 1949.

Labor productivity of industrial workers increased 5 percent in 1949 over 1948.

At the end of 1949, the number of students in primary, 7-year, secondary, and technical schools and other secondary special educational institutions of Leningrad City and Oblast had increased by 13,000 as compared with 1948.

During 1949, 52 higher educational institutions operated in Leningrad City and Oblast. The number of students reached 81,000. The number of students in technical schools and other secondary special educational institutions is 48,000. The number of students in higher educational institutions and technical schools exceeds the prewar number by 22,000.

In 1949, the water supply to consumers in Leningrad City increased 2.5 percent over 1948 and the supply of gas increased 2.2 times; passenger transport by trolley busses increased 24 percent, and by busses 31 percent.

In other towns of Leningrad Oblast, water supplies to consumers increased 15 percent, gas supplies 12 percent, and production of communal laundry establishments 37 percent.

- E N D -

- 3 -

SECRET

**SECRET**